## NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. LXXII

## Harold N. Moldenke

ASTER SAGITTIFOLIUS f. ALBIFLORUS Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis radialibus albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species, A. sagittifolius Wedemeyer, in having the ligules of the ray-florets white.

The type of the form was collected by Alma Lance Moldenke and Harold Norman Moldenke (no. 28873) at the edge of woods, Buttz-ville, Warren County, New Jersey, on September 1, 1971, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas, Dallas, Texas.

PAEPALANTHUS CANESCENS var. ATRATUS Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit pubescentibus valde molliterque hirsutis et bracteis involucrantibus atrobrunneis vel nigris.

This variety differs from the typical variety of the species in having the pubescence on stems, leaves, and sheaths softly but conspicuously villous and the involucral bractlets dark-brown or black.

The type of the variety was collected by William Russell Anderson (no. 6636) in sandy soil of a wet campo by a stream in a region of grassy cerrado with Mimosa trees, sloping down to cerrado among blocky sandstone, then to mesophytic woods along a stream, 16—17 km. by road north of Alto Paraíso, at an altitude of about 1600 meters, Chapada dos Veadeuros, Goiás, Brazil, on March 8, 1973, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey.

PAEPALANTHUS ELONGATUS var. LONGIERACTEATUS Moldenke, var. nov. Haec varietas a forma typica speciei bracteis involucrantibus perelongatis 10—13 mm. longis atrobrunneis firme divaricatis argute attenuatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its involucral bracts all greatly elongate, 10--13 mm. long, firmly divaricate in stellate fashion, gradually attenuate to the sharply acute apex, centrally costate, very dark-brown to blackish, lightly puberulent on the back, and more or less white ciliate-barbellate at the apex.

The type of this variety was collected by H. S. Irwin, J. W. Grear, Jr., R. Souza, and R. Reis dos Santos (no. 12374) in a wet meadow, at an altitude of 1000 meters, Chapada dos Veadeiros, about 15 km. west of Veadeiros, Goiás, Brazil, on February 8, 1966, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as cespitose and to 70 cm. tall.

VERBENA MONTICOLA Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba robusta, ramis ramulisque atrogriseis vel atrobrunneis perspicue tetragonis minute puberulis, angulis acutis, nodis annulatis, internodis regulariter brevibus 1.5-2 cm. longis; foliis decussato-oppositis trifidis sessilibus 1--1.5 cm. longis 4-3 mm. latis, laciniis regulariter 1--1.5 mm. latis utrinque strigillosis; inflorescentiis spicatis terminalibus 1.5-4 cm, longis dense multifloris.

Robust subligneous herb; stems, branches, and branchlets darkgray to dark-brown, conspicuously tetragonal, mimutely puberulent, the angles rather sharply acute, the nodes mostly amulate, the intermodes even on older parts rather uniformly short, 1.5—2 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite, sessile, 1--1.5 cm. long, 4-8 mm. wide, deeply trifid at the midpoint, strigillose on both surfaces, the segments (including the basal petiole-like one) uniformly 1--1.5 mm. wide, oblong, 1-veined, the vein impressed above, the terminal segments acute; inflorescence solitary, terminal, or sometimes paired, rather long-pedunculate, very densely many-flowered, 1.5--4 cm. long, spicate; peduncles slender, 2--3 cm. long, whitish-puberulent or pilosulous; bractlets lanceolate, 8-9 mm. long, sharply acute at the apex, mostly decidedly recurved, strigillose especially on the margins; calyx strigillose, about 6 mm. long, the rim 5-apiculate; corolla hypocrateriform, violet, its tube slightly surpassing the calyx.

The type of this species was collected by A. Lopez M. (no. 8079) at the border of a railroad embankment at km. 156, Jalca de la Ramada, Carretera Huamachuco, prov. Huamachuco, La Libertad, Peru, at an altitude of 3500 meters, on December 18, 1973, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical

Garden.

## ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE ERIOCAULACEAE. XLIX

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ERIOCAULACEAE Lindl.

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